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UNITED ONCE MORE

The Republican State Convention of South Carolina.

The Proceedings Were Unimportant and Slow. Delegates to Nominate McKinley Elected to Philadelphia.

The Republican State Convention on Tuesday of last week met in the State tials. Those who had heard the cases House at Columbia. There was a had already voted and decided. He large attendance of delegates from all wanted justice done and the defeated over the State, and the crowd was a men to feel that it had been done. He familiar one to those who have been wanted to keep the Republican party planted, Mr. Alfred B Shepperson handling Republican conventions for united as it now was It presented a years. Bob Smalls, Webster, George Washington Murray, Purvis, Ensor, cheated and robbed out of our ballot, John R. Tolbert, John F. Jones, Reed Red Tolbert, Deas, Dickerson, Lathrop,
Morris Sarger and all the notable Smalls and Deas had a running dis-Morris, Screven and all the notable figures were there.

It was a little after 2 o'clock when R. R. Tolbert called the convention to order and Secretary Johnson, of the State committee, read the call issued for the National Convention by Nation-

The State convention call was then read, providing for 125 delegates and adopted. asking all classes of Republicans to come into the regular organization.

The convention was then about to be opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Thomas, when Robert Smalls said he thought that the roll should be read first. But the prayer followed and then the roll of delegates was called as

Abbeville-R. R. Rolbert, Jr., J. M. Collins, W. H. Lomax. Aiken-E J Dickerson, S & Smith, A S Johnson. Anderson-E F Cochran, Robert

Price, M S Smith, John R Sims, J S Barnwell-W T Dixon, P B Mc-Knight, G G Butler.

Beaufort-Robert Smalls, G A Reed, J I Washington, B H Houston. Bamberg-D D Geter, C P Robin-

Berkeley-D T Middleton, A P Prio leau, F S Edwards. T L Jaudon. Charleston-W D Crum, G I Cunningham, James Robinson, T L Grant, H W Purvis, W W Beckett, R W Hollows-W H C loway, W H Grayson, J W Wheeler.

Chester—A Davie, J C Atkinson,

A D Walker. Cherokee-J F Jones, E Littlejohn. Chesterfield-M D McFarland, L F Clarendon-R A Stewart, R A

White, E D Wells. Colleton-E D Bennett, J T Brown. B Levy. Darlington-E H Deas, W H Wad-

Dorchester-J H Hand, JO Ladd. Edgefield-P Simkins, J B Odom,

A W Simkins. Fairfield-P Rico, J S Bird, Ben Florence-J E Wilson, M W Harrill

W C Rush. Georgetown-J A Baxter, G E Her-Greenville-James Brier, L F Gold-

smith, Thomas Brier, C B Johnson, J W Miller. Greenwood-J W Tolbert, J R Tol

Hampton-J C Eubank, P H Riley. Horry-B R King, T J Walker, Robert Guess. Kershaw-W E Boykin, W W Carter, H Powell.

Lancaster-F R Massey, Wm Mc-Kanna. Laurens-PS Saber, J M Robertson. L W C Blalock.

Lexington-B L Hayes, W A Smith. Marion-W H Collier, S P Simnons, M K Holloway. Marlboro-E J Sawyer, R A Drake, J W Thomas, I W Brockington

Newberry-R E Williams, T T Trib ble, J D Dawkins. Oconee-A C Merrick, W J Thomas.

J G Daniels. Orangeburg-E A Webster, A Lathrop, J H Fordbam, H A Bostick, Caroline Paulling.
Piekens-J W Hadden, A M Folger.

L Pryor, N E Lewis. Saluda-J M Jones, J A Daniels. Spartanburg-G W Foster, Laban

Sumter-W W Ramsey, W J Andrews, Z E Walker, G W Murray.

Union-J C Hunter, J P Sartor, J D Norris. Williamsburg-James Thorpe, L Ja-

cobs, S D G Lowery. York-G A Watts, J J Massey, R E Foster, C PT White. State Chairman R. R. Tolbert then addressed the convention. It afforded

him pleasure to see these faces again. He then told what was before the convention. He was happy to see in the hall men who were, four years ago, meeting in the other end of the State dentials was then adopted as a whole House. He was glad to see that once | with a whoop. more South Carolina had a united Re-

H. Fordham for temporary chairman temporary chairman and secretary were and of the Rev. J. H. Johnson for temporary secretary. Fordham was escorted to the chair by Smalls and Deas. On taking the chair Fordham did June 19, was then entered upon.

not make a speech, merely requesting all to observe that a carpet was on the floor and that cuspidors were provided for the protection thereof.

The temporary roll of the committee was adopted as the temporary roll of the convention.

The appointment of a committee on

eredentials was authorized, consisting of nine members, one from each district and two at large; contesting delegations being barred after a brief discus-

Then Smalls moved that no member of the State executive committee be allowed to serve on this committee and a long fight followed. Deas wanted this tabled. The convention by a rolleall, refused to table the amendment, the vote being 55 to 58. Smalls did not wish any delegates who had heard the cause to be on this committee.

Dickerson, of Aiken discussed the matter. He had requested Deas to thought the majority wanted too much. withdraw his motion to table. He He suggested S E Smith as an alterthought that the executive committee's | nate. members should be allowed their rights as members of the convention. When

the committee came back all would then pass upon the question; those who heard the cases would come back in METIN COLUMBIA LAST WEEK here and vote on them. The convention was about to establish a bad prece deat. It was wrong and dangerous. Grant, of Charleston, wanted a com-

mittee that had never heard a word of the testimony. Stewart, of Charleston, wanted a new

committee. Smalls then vigorously presented his reasons why he wished the members of the committee who had heard the cases barred from the committee on creden-

we are, thank God, a united Republi-

cussion, which caused much amusement and applause. Deas intimated that Smalls had an axe to grind This usually goes on until December and brought Smalls to his feet. He said he was slated for the National Convention and if he was defeated he would al Chairman Mark Hanna. There were go home. There was a lively, free for tures for these months are nearly half about twenty white men seated in the all fight. One delegate got tired of it a cent lower than for September deconvention hall, all the others being and wanted to call the previous ques- livery. The present price for Novemtion 1) as asked him what his authority was for this; no rules had been after paying freight, commissions and

The reply was "under de common rule of dis country, when a gemman be regarded a very tempting price. talks too much." This response was since it has been exceeded during every richly delivered. Boykin, of Camden, spoke at length.

Then another roll-call was had on Small's amendment direct. The Smalls amendment was voted lown by 42 to 79.

The committee was then appointed as follows: At Large-A W Simpkins, Edgefield James O Ladd, of Dorchester. First district, J W Wheeler; 2d, W-S Dicker-

son; 3d, E F Cochran; 4th, L Morgan, 5th, EJ Sawyer; 6th, E H Deas, chair-man; 7th, D T Middleton. The committee was working far beyoud the hour for the convention to reconvene. The darkness came. The

Electric Light Company could not furnish light, and the superintendent of the gas works could not be found, and late in the summer, the farmer should it was a case of kerosene lamps or nothing. The committee sent out and at 7:30 o'clock a large number of new lamps were brought to the Capitol. They had to be filled and fixed and it the price was satisfactory. This would looked as if it would be 9 o'clock before the convention could get to work | frequently done through Southern fac-

It was near 9 o'clock when the con-Deas, of the committee on credentials. presented the committee's report.

There were five counties contested, as follows: Colleton, Greenville, Picktry to be a speculator. His training, ens. Florence and Richland. The comhis environment and his facilities are mittee reported in favor of seating the all against his success and handreap him in the struggle with men of keener delegations named in the roll above. There was considerable discussion, wits, greater opportunities and less innate honesty.

led by Deas and Purvis. That portion of the report not referring to contests was adopted. Then the contests were taken up, Colleton coming first. Each needs of his soil so as to get the greatside was allowed ten minutes to present its case. The ground was gone over in | Let him buy nothing which can be prodetail.

About this time the gas was turned on and the light was better.

The Benet delegation was about to be seated, when Grant, of Charleston, made a vigorous plea for discarding gagging methods. He said Benet was here by himself, no other delegate being here with him. He was applauded Charleston, that the Myers delegation | multiply the waste produces, but at the attempting to revive the delusive hope

be seated. Preluleau, of Berkeley, made an impassioned appeal for peace, and he ofscated, and each given half a vote. Smith, of Aiken, seconded this.

Dickerson, of Aiken, opposed the

By a vote of 97 to lathe substitute tion, headed by Benet, was seated. Deas wanted the rest of the report

adopted as a whole, In the confusion resulting Brier, from Greenville, inquired if this were Richland-E W Screven, L C Scott, a la & college or a Sunday-school. He wanted to get down to work.

George Washington Murray made a fiery appeal for the Republican party Morgan, R P Rogers, G T Pointer, B in the State to go forward a solid phalanx to meet the Democracy, which, like a demon, was overriding the liberty of the people. Deas kept interrupting the speaker. Some member wanted about "Snowing under the opposition and said Deas ought to be turned out

> Murray resumed his speech, to which Dickerson replied. The report of the committee on cre-

of the church.

It was then 11.30 o'clock. The perpublican party. (Applause.)

Deas, on behalf of the executive time, been effected, on account of the manent organization had not, up to that committee, presented the name of J. wrangle over contested electious. The then elected the permanent officers. The election of delegates to the National Convention, at Philadelphia,

> Grant, of Charleston, nominated S E Smith, of Aiken. R A Stewart, of Manning, nominated

E D Deas, of Darlington. Dickerson, of Aiken, nominated E A

Webster, of Orangeburg. Crum, of Charleston, nominated Robt Smalls of Beaufort. C PT White nominated R R Tolbert.

Smith withdrew his name. The four remaining nominees were elected by acclamation. The convention had taken many

bours to organize, but when it did organize it disposed of its business in thirty minutes. Dickinson nominated a list of alter-

nates. Grant protested that nominations should be made individually and not by manufactured lists. The Dickinson list consisted of Abial

In the House debate over the Loud bill it was shown that "Sapho" goes Dess said such a proposition had Lathrop, S D Poinier, R E Williams through the mails at one cent a pound, whereas Bibles pay 8 cents. and A B Johnson.

Smith declined. The four names on Dickinson's list were accepted by accla Democrats of that State.

FARMERS AND COTTON FUTURES

Advice as to Them

writes as follows in the Manufacturers'

ber and December, and New York fu

ber delivery would leave the farmer,

fore then should advance from any rea-

son, he would have to make a deposit

of money equal to the advance, and

the raising of this money might prove

inconvenient and expensive. If the

farmer should sell more than his crop

than his neighbors were receiving.

feel reasonably confident of making 200

bales of cotton, it would be wise, per-

snould stick to his last,' through very

the large increase in acreage which is

A Glass of Water at Bedtime

tite, which in turn provides fresh nutri

the active work of the next day.

Stuckey Must Do Ten Years

The Supreme Court has rendered

has been out on bond since the trial

pending the appeal. He has a large

grocery store and considerable real es-

A Big Elevator Fell.

had ero rded into the elevator at the

top floor. The big elevator had moved

slowly to the third floor when the en-

gine broke and the lift, filled with its

mass of agonized victims, crushed into

the basement. None of the injuries

Disasters at Sea.

The steamer Warrimoo reports the

cutter Espeigle went to pieces on

Otoma reef in Austrailian waters.

Capt. John Castle and 20 longtons were

drowned and a valuable cargo lost.

The French bark Emile Renouf, car-

rying 3,700 tons nickel ore, for Glas-

gow ran upon an unchartered rock, 80

miles south of Mare island February 6,

Why Is It So?

sinking immediately. A'l escaped.

were fatal.

tate in Spartanburg and the suburbs.

now so generally expected.

Record:

The convention then adjourned after adopting a platform. TEXT OF THE DOCUMENT.

An Income Tax and the Free Coin-A Noted Expert Gives Some Good age of Silver Demanded Porto Rican Tariff There is a tendency on the part of some cotton growers to consider favor-

Opposed. ably plans for selling in advance the crop which they expect to raise this The platform adopted by the Nebraska season, and some newspapers have ad-Democratic - Convention, which was vised them to try it. In regard to the read and endorsed by Bryan before its proposition that Southern farmers should sell on a basis of New York fuadoption, was as follows: tures for September and October de-

We, the Democrats of Nebraska, in livery their crops of cotton not yet convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm and endorse, in whole, and in part, n letter and in spirit, the platform "No farmer could seil his crop on adopted by the Democratic National the basis of prices for September and convention held in Chicago, 1896.

October delivery unless he agreed to We favor amendments to the Federal deliver it during those months. He constitution specially authorizing an could deliver only a small proportion of his crop by that time, as picking sometimes much later. He could only sell with safety for delivery in Novem-

We observe with approval the suport given by Democrats throughout | England, but because we believe in the he country to the movements looking towards the municipal ownership of other charges, about 7 cents per pound municipal franchises.

for middling cotton. This should not We favor the principle of the initiative and referendum wherever it can be since it has been exceeded during every applied. calendar year with only one exception We are in favor of liberal pensions to "Should the farmer sell now for delivery next fall or winter and prices be-

deserving soldiers and to their dependants; we believe that names upon the pensions rolls should not be arbitrarily iropped, and we believe, as stated in the last national platform, that the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment. We are in favor of the immediate

turned out to be, he would then have onstruction and fortification of the to buy of his neighbors to make up the icaraguan canal by the United States. quantity. In the event of higher We condemn the Dingley Tariff law prices ruling at that time than he had as a trust breeding and extortion insold at, he might thus suffer a considviting measure, skillfully devised for erable loss, besides having to part with the purpose of giving to a few the all of his own crop at a lower price favors which they do not deserve and of placing upon the many burdens "If, from the condition of his crop which they should not bear.

We welcome the opportunity offered this year to take the Federal goverament out of the hands of the Republihaps, to sell 100 bales for November or can party, which has abandoned Amer-December delivery against his crop if ican ideas and American ideass and, at the command of corporate wealth, has be safe and perfectly legitimate, and is plotted against the financial independence of the individual and now con-The old adage that a 'shoemaker templates the nullification of the declaration of the American independence. We pledge ourselves to wage an unhomely, is nevertheless true in a generceasing warfare against all the trust prove the rule. A farmer should not the money trust, the industrial trust and the international land-grabbing

Instead of a system which would chain our nation to the gold standard vinced that the party of Lincoln no and compelit to participate in all the longer exists, and who are prepared to disturbances which come to European nations, we demand an American "Let the farmer use better and more financial system, made by the Ameriscientific methods, studying closely the can people for themselves, to be secured by the immediate restoration of the est yield at the least cost of production. free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to duced at home. More careful cultiva-1 without waiting for the aid or consent tion and the proper selection and more

of any other nation. liberal use of fertilizers would give far The Republican administration has better results to the cotton growers than admitted the gold standard to be unsatisfactory by appointing a commission to solicit foreign aid in restoring the double standard, and a Republican The human body is constantly under- | congress, even while trying to make the The convention, by a vote of 97 to going tissue changes. Water has the gold standard permanent, has confess-17, tabled the motion of Dr. Crum, of power of increasing these changes which ed judgement against the standard by

same time they are renewed by its of international bimetallism. Instead of the system favored by the agency, giving rise to increased appe-Republican party, under which nafered an amendment that both the ment. If you do not accustom your- tional banks are to be permitted to is-Benet and the Myers delegation be self to drink water regularly, you are sue and control the volume of paper liable to have the waste products form money for their own profit, we reitierfaster than they are removed. Any ate our demand for that financial sysobstruction to the free working of tem which recognizes the governnatural laws at once products disease. ment's sovereign right, to issue all Great weakness and languor on rising in money. We demand the retention of was voted down. The Colleton delega- the morning is generally due to a large the greenbacks as they now exist and secretion of these waste products, and the retirement of national bank notes the remedy is to drink a tumblerful of as rapidly as greenbacks can be sub-

water, either hot or cold, just before stituted for them. We believe that private monopolies retiring. This materially assists in the process during the night, and leaves | are indefensible and intolerable, and the tissues fresh and strong, ready for we condemn the national administration for its failure to enforce the present law against the trusts or to recom-

mend a more effective law. We favor a State constitution which its decision in the Stuckey case. They will prohibit the organization of a moaffirmed the verdict of the lower court | nopoly within the State and also preand ordered that John H. Stuckey be | vent aomnopoly organized elsewhere sent to the penitentiary for ten years. from doing business within the State; In December, 1898, he killed John but we further believe that congress down, you damn fool, you! Oa a Sevier, shooting him with a revolver, should supplement the efforts of the former occasion Deas said something at Spartanburg. The shots were fired State by legislation which will require in Stuckey's office, where there were no every corporation, before engaging in like hell." An old preacher of the eye witnesses. The jury, after thor- interstate commerce, to show that it cornfield type was inexpressibly shocked ougly sifting the evidence and examin- has no water in its stock and that it ing the scene of the shooting, pro- has neither attempted in the past nor nounced it manslaughter. Sevier had is attempting to monopolize any branch been Stuckey's bookeeper. Mr. Stuckey of business or the production of and articles of merchandise.

In its platform of 1860 the Republican party declared that the maintenance of the principles promu'gated in the declaration of independence and embodied in the federal constitution (viz: That Thirty persons were injured shortly all men are created equal; that they after 6 o'clock Wednesday morning by are endowed with inalienable rights; the falling of a freight elevator in the that governments are itstituted to rear of the building at 126 Market secure these rights, and that governstreet, Chicago, where the victims of ments derive their just powers from the accident were employed by the the consent of the governed), is essen-Blakeley Printing company. The men tial to the preservation of our republican institutions, but the Republican party, under its present leadership, is endangering the preservation of republican institutions by placing the dollar above the man in the construction of government, and by violating the principles that it once declared to be essential.

We condemn the Puerto Rican tariff bill recently passed by a Republican house of representatives as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach af good faith. We assert that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or a congress, created and limited by the constitution can exercise lawfull authority beyond that constitution, or in violation of it. Believing that a nation cannot long endure half republic and half empire, we naments worth \$200. Mr. Lorillard oppose wars of conquest and colonial admits that he has an income of \$40,-

possessions. The Filipinos cannot be citizens with- | cient for his needs.

A colored preacher from Sumter NEBRASKA SPEAKS, out endangering our civilization; they ing our form of government, and, as we are not willing to surrender our The Platform Adopted by the civilization or to convert a republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos, first, a stable

form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interferance, as it has for nearly a century given protection to the republics of Central and South America. We favor expansion of trade by every legitimate and peaceful means, but we

are opposed to purchasing trade at the cannon's mouth with human blood, neither do we believe that trade secured and held by force is worth the price that must be paid for it. We are in favor of extending the nation's influence, but we believe that that influence should be extended, not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example. We oppose militarism. It imposes upon the people an unnecessary burden and is a constant menance. A small

State militia are sufficient in time of peace; in war the citizen soldier should be a republic's defense. We believe, with Jefferson, in peace, ncome tax and providing for the elec- commerce and honest friendship with tion of United States senators by a all nations, and entangling alliances direct vote of the people. We oppose with none, and we regard with appregovernment by injunction and the hension the doctrine, advocated in blacklist, and favor arbitration as a some quarters, that this nation should There were comparatively few days on means of settling disputes between cor-porations and their employees. in its dealings or diplomacy show partiality toward any of the European nations, not because of hostility to

principles of a republic and reject, as

did our forefathers, the theory of mon-We sympathize with the Boers in national integrity. The failure of Republican leaders, who four years ago expressed sympathy for the Cuban though the deficiency was not large patriots, to feel an interest in the enough to be harmful. struggle of the Dutch of South Africa. shows the paralyzing influence of the imperial policy to which the admin is farming operations, and the severe cold tration is now endeavoring to commit the country.

The Silver Republicans.

Chairman Charles A. Towne, of the national committee of the silver Republican party has issued a called for a national convention of the party to meet in the Coates opera house at Kansas City, Mo., at 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, July 4, 1900 to place in nomination candidates for president and vice president of the United States and of such other business as may properly come up. A tallism; and also to all present members of that organization, which by its adop- are as yet unimpaired. tion of the gold standard by its retirement of the greenbacks, by its surren- | al. No corn was planted during the der to banks of the government func- month, and gardening was impractition of issuing money, and by its other cable owing to the coldness and wetnumerous acts of recreancy to the principles and traditions of the best days of the Republican party, have been conrecognize the duties of patriotism as superior to all party obligations."

Dewey in a Downpour-A dispatch from Macon, Ga., says: 'In a steady downpour of rain Admiral Dewey reviewed 3,000 school children of Bibb County Friday morning. The children stood patiently in the rain for nearly an hour waiting for the distinguished visitor. The cadet corps of the Gordon Institute, of Barnesville, Ga., acted as a guard of honor. As the odds the most enthusiastic features of the ride was the enthusiastic Female College, the oldest institution of the kind in the world. By reason of the inclement weather other features of the entertainment were cut short. Admiral Dewey and party left for Jacksonville over the Southern at 10.10 grees.

Friday night."

For the Usual Crime. A special dispatch from Richmond, Va., to The News and Courier says: Reuben Griggs, a colored youth, was hanged Friday at Cumberland Court House, Va., for a criminal assault on a little girl of his own race. This is the first instance of the kind in Virginia, if has been legally executed for a crime of this kind, where the victim was a Negress. Griggs's crime was revolting in the extreme and for a time there were fears of lynching. Friday Griggs's nerves gave way as Sheriff Adams placed the rope around his neck. It took five men to hold the boy up on his feet. This is the first hanging that has taken place in Cumberland County in fiftyseven years. There were seventy-five Negroes around the jail at the time of the hanging."

For Another's Crime. Governor McSweeney Friday par-

doned Charles Mills, colored, who was convicted in Spartanburg County on the charge of stealing a watch. Judge Buchanan and Solicitor Sease urge the granting of the pardon. It appears that Charles Mills was confused with Eugene Mills and that the wrong man was gotten into the meshes of the law for the watch stealing and that it was a case of mistaken identity, the two brothers looking so much alike that people could not generally tell the difference between them.

Valuable Statues. A gold statue of Miss Maud Adams, nearly six feet high and weighing 700 pounds, has been made for the Paris

exposition. The statue will typify "An American Girl" and is the only solid gold statue in existence. Miss Adams was chosen as the model last summer. The statue is said to be worth \$150,000. The silver statue of Ada Rehan weighs 2,000 pounds and, with its gold base, cost \$250,000.

Jacob Lorillard has filed a petition in bankruptcy, placing his liabilities at

much of that.

President Hyde of Bowden College, \$869.327 and his assets at nothing at all. He declares that he has only \$100 in cash, and clothing and personal or-000 a year, but says it is barely suffithe American people."

THE WEATHER

Three Well Defined Cold Waves Come This Way.

THE RAINFALL VERY HEAVY.

Conditions Were Unfavorable for Farming Operations, So Farmer Bauer Asserts.

South Carolina section of the United States weather and crop service for the | years from a baby one month old to the month of February, which will be of | largest boy who was not more than five special interest to the farmers of the years of age. The work was done with

WEATHER AND CROPS.

much colder than usual, with three the mother four times and then making standing army and a well equipped well defined cold waves, one on the 1st of the month, the second on the 18th, and another on the 25 26th. The cold est weather of the month generally occurred during the second period, although at a few places it was coldest on the 1st. The temperature extremes which the temperature rose above the normal, and the average mean was below the active growing point, over the greater portion of the State.

The rainfall was heavy, and in excess of the normal amounts, over the extreme western portions of the State, where, in places, it amounted to over their heroic efforts to preserve their 10 inches, with gradually decreasing amounts toward the coast, where there was less than the usual amount, al-

The weather conditions were unfavorable throughout the month for of the 18th killed much truck of all kinds in the coastal regions. The ground was generally too wet to plow, and few, if any, spring oats were sown, while reports from all sections of the State indicate that fall sown oats were badly damaged, especially on light, sandy soils. Many such fields will be plowed up and devoted to other crops. Wheat withstood the severe weather, and, although small, remains promis-

Over the greater portion of the State the buds of fruit showed no signs of swelling, and are probably uninjured. cordial invitation to attend is extended | In the extreme southeastern portion of "to all electors in the United States the State plum trees began to blossom who in 1898 lefe the Repulican party on the 10th of the month, but other because of the abandonment by that fruits, especially peaches, had not beparty of its traditional policy of bime- gun to bloom at the close of the month. It is believed that the fruit prospects

General farm work is later than usu-

ness of the soil. VARIABLE WEATHER.

In recent years, and the same was probably true before weather records were so generally kept, the month of February has become noted as the most variable month of the year. In some years the entire month is springlike, mild and balmy. Again the entire month is cold, wet, cloudy, and windy, while other years exhibit in rapid succession the various weather phases peculiar to this State in the winter sea-

son. The mean temperature for February, deduced from varying periods of from 5 to 12 years' observations, is 46 3 de Admiral passed through the lines grees, or nearly 2 degrees higher than of children the little fellows the mean for January. State means yelled lustily, and this was by have been deduced from observations covering so short a period of time that ture of the reception. One of the fea- it is probable that the extreme variation has not been definitely determined, greeting of the students of Wesleyan only approximately so, by the existing record, which dates back to 1893. Since that time February, 1897, was the warmest, with a State mean of 50 0 degrees, and February, 1895, the coldest, with a mean temperature of 37.4 de-

The highest maximum temperature recorded in the past 8 years was 83 degrees at Gillionsville in February, 1897, and the lowest minimum in 1899 at Santuc and Shaw's Fork, where 11 degrees below zero was noted on the

morning of the 14th. It is not alone in the matter of temperature that the month shows great variability but also in precipitation. not in the whole South, where a Negro | which for the past 8 years ranged from a State average of 0.86 of an inch in 1898 to 7.89 inches in 1897, while the average amount, or normal, is 4 40 inches. Snow is quite common, and there has been no year since 1893 without some the posterior part would grow a head. snow in the State. The least was recorded in 1898 when a trace fell at Society Hill, while the year with the in a separate glass. In less than a heaviest snowfall was 1895, when 18.5 | month I had twenty-two worms, losing inches were recorded at Holland. Snow seldom accumulates to any considerable depth, and rarely remains on the grown heads. Two weeks ago I divided ground longer than three days, except | the worms into halves and put the four in 1895, when it lasted about seven parts into a glass, into which I placed

Farm work usually is actively carried on in this month, especially in the eastern portions, where lands for corn and cotton receive their first preparation, and in some years corn and oats are planted during the latter part of February. In the same sections fruit trees usually begin to bloom and gardens are prepared and planted, while the hardier vegetables are cultivated on the truck farms. In the central and western portions of the State little farm work except plowing is practicable, and usually it is too wet to do

A Business Woman,

Mrs. Evelyn Tome, of Port Deposit, Md., is the only woman in this country who is the president of two banks. She is president of the Cecil National Bank, of Port Deposit, and of the National Bank of Elkton, the county seat of Cecil County. She is still a young woman and has the sole direction of an estate worth several millions, which was left to her by her husband, the late Jacob Tome.

The Difference

states the truth pithily in saying: "Gladstone changed his mind; McKinley has allowed his mind to be changed for him. No man who so acts can liabilities are \$1,100,000. The assets tenants ever since. Brinsfield's young command the respect and confidence of consists of stock and outstanding ac- wife leased it and returned to her

A HORRIBLE CRIME

A North Carolina Negro Nearly Wipes Out a Family.

A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., says

the most horrible crime in the history of North Carolina was perpetrated early Thursday morning near that city, when a Negro, Tom Jones, commonly known in the county as "Preacher' Jones, murdered Ella Jones and her oldest daughter, Ida Jones, and then set fire to the beds in which lay the Below is the monthly bulletin of the | bodies of the murdered victims and four others, all children, ranging in an axe, the murderer, according to the story of little seven-year-old Laura Jones, who escaped with her younger The month of February, 1900, was sister, deliberately and coolly striking

> two heavy strokes into the body of the oldest child. The house was completely destroyed by fire and the bodies of the four youngest children were so frail that they are now distributed among the ashes, which alone remain to tell the story of the conflagration. The dead are: Eila Jones, the mother, aged 33; Ida Jones, 13 years of age; Jessie Jones, 5 years old; Nancy Jones, 3 years old; Clever Jones, two years old; an unnamed baby, one month old. The their lives were: Laura Jones, 7 years old; Sid Jones, 4 years old.

Jones was arrested on the evidence of the seven-year-old girl, Laura, who escaped from the burning house after he was gone. She took with her, in her arms, her little sister, Sid, who was sleeping in bed with her and an elder sister, Ida, who was murdered. They went to the house of a neighbor, half a mile away and told what had happened. Those who went to the fire could see distinctly the bodies on the bed inside the burning building, but it was too late to rescue them. The charred remains of the two murdered women were taken out and buried. The four small children, except the baby clasped in its mother's arms had been entirely con-

The child Laura is very bright for her age, and though she told the story of the murder many times she never varied from her account of it given while her home was burning. She house last night about 9 o'clock. I went to sleep. Then I woke up—mother woke me up screaming. I saw 'Preacher' Jones strike her four times with an axe. Then he came to my bed and struck sister twice. The blood a match and set both beds afire and went out. After he had gone I took States court Sid up in my arms and ran out. I carried her in my arms all the way to Mrs.

Winter's and told them what 'Preacher' Jones had done." Tom Jones denies the murder, but he does not undertake to explain his whereabouts at the time. He admits that he was intimate with Ella Jenes, who is not related to him though she bears the same name. He says that they had quarreled about her charging him with the paternity of her monthold child, and this, it is understood,

was the cause of the crime.

Porto Ricans Starving. A dispatch from Ponce, Porto Rico, says: "The situation here is now more serious than at any time before or since the terrible hurricane. In many places the poor are starving. The price of rice, beans and codfish has increased from 50 to 100 per cent. Demonstrations against the delay of the United States Government in settling open questions have recently been held at Mayaguez, Yacuco. Arecibo, Aguidallo, Aajardo, Juan Diaz, Guam and many other towns. The people are unable to understand the delay and they condemn all Americans indiscriminately. Bad feeling is arising, which it will take years to overcome. Even riots are threatened. Trouble is amost inevitable unless the tension is relieved. Even wealthly land owners cannot command ready cash and many Americans are penniless, being glad to work for their board."

How to Grow Earthworms.

At the meeting Thursday of the Zoological club Mrs. W. H. Pinney read an interesting paper on earthworms: "I saw seated in a natural history volume that if a worm should be divided | be cared for by the nation. the anterior part would grow a tail and I took twelve worms and divided them, placing the divided parts of each worm only two tail parts. The head parts had grown tails and the tail parts had earth, but no food, and the head parts ate the tail parts."-Springfield Union.

With Ws all the Way.

With the formation of the coffinmakers' and grave diggers' unions in Chicago, the trusts and the trades unions will go hand in hand holding up mankind from the cradle to the grave. There is a trust in about everything needed in this life, from the rubber nipple of the nursing bottle to the Dutch New Guinea the shocking accasket in which the "late lamented" is count of the devouring of three officers laid to final rest.

A Good Fee.

When a doctor gets a good chance at a really rich man, he usually "soaks t to him." In Nice recently a doctor, Vor Bergman, performed a comparatively simple operation upon a Russian millionair, removing two nerves from cheek. The operation was successful, and the doctor's bill was \$50,000. The Russian was able to pay, so that was an end of the matter

The Appletons in Trouble.

counts.

IN HONOR OF DEWEY

Fifty Thousand People Engage in Demonstration at Savannah.

THE DAY'S CROWNING EVENT

Was Banquet at DeSoto at Which Admiral Was Presented With

Silver Vase. Judge Speer's Speech.

A dispatch from Savannah says "fifty thousand persons on the street here Wednesday afternoon gave Admiral George Dewey as enthusiastic a welcome as was ever accorded to any public man anywhere. The admiral had recovered from his indisposition of Tuesday sufficiently for him to take part in the military parade and review arranged in his honor, and as he rode through the streets with Mrs. Dewey at his side, ringing cheers rent the air and waving colors made the scene one to be

long remembered. There were present and in the par ade five military companies from Charleston under command of Maj. H. Schachet, one or more companies of naval reserves each from Charleston, Mount Pleasant and Beaufort, S. C., and Brunswick, Ga.; and military or ganizations from Columbia. Pelser and Timmonsville, S. C., and Augusta, Brunswick and Thomasville, Ga. There were in all 17 out of town organizations. Adding the local militia there were nearly 4,000 men in line. The review took place in the park extension where an admiral's salute was fired by the Chatham artillery, from brass pieces presented to the organization by President George Washington. Business, public and private, was

suspended from noon in honor of Admiral Dewey. The climax of the occasion occurred t the banquet at the DeSoto hotel Wednesday night, where the admiral was presented with a beautiful silver vase on behalf of the city of Savannah by Hon. F. G. DuBignon. The vase is elegantly engraved and stands nearly three feet high on a marble base. At the banquet table Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who arrived in Savannah Wednesday evening, too late for the military parade, sat next to Admiral Dewey. said: "'Preacher' Jones came to our While the main function was in progress a committee of 50 ladies entertained Mrs. Dewey at a banquet in an annex adjoining the banquet hall. Upon the conclusion of the dinner the ladies were accommodated with chairs in the main room that they might hear flew in my face. After that he struck the speeches. Among the speakers were Judge Emory Speer, of the United

> waii and others. In speaking to the toast "The President of the United States," Judge Em-

Congressman Brantley, of Georgia, ex-

Attorney General W. O. Smith of Ha-

ory Speer said in part: "While the administration of President McKinley more than any other save that of Lincoln, will afford the historian material at once to attract, to instruct and to thrill the students and readers of the future, it is nevertheless true that his Americanism, while prompt and purposeful in conviction and decisive in action, has been cautions and conciliatory at home and abroad. * * * The war was inevitable. Its results have followed in inevitable sequence. * * * By the supreme law of the land the Philippine islands became the territory of the United States with a title as clear as that which we have to Florida or to any foot of that marvelous empire to the westward of the Mississippi acquired by the Louisiana purchase or by treaty with Mexico. Who will say that the president had the power or right to ignore this duty to the American people and to mankind in a terri-tory thus? * * * The administration of William McKinley and its great achievements will receive proud recompense. He will live in history as the first president who directed the energies of this nation in a great and successful war beyond the seas. Greater civic renown may yet be his, but to my mind the crowning glory of his life will be found in those simple words of proffered kindly national recognition of

the honor due the sacred ashes of his once incomparable foes.' This peroration refers to President McKinley's recommendation that the graves of the Confederate dead should

The Seaboard Air Line Thursday brought its first train from Portsmouth to Columbia over the new line from Cheraw via Camden to that city. The new line is a direct route and will give the Seaboard a splendid Florida connection as soon as the bridge over the Congaree river, just south of Columbia, is finished. The new line is built of the finest material and heaviest rail. All the rock ballast has not yet been put in. Freshets delayed completion of the Wateree river bridge near Camden and the Congaree river bridge near Columbia, but within a month the Seaboard's trains will be running through and over the F. C. & P.

Eaten by Cannibals.

The steamer Warrimoo brings from of the steamer General Pell by cannibals, who caught them while on shore taking photographs. Ernest Wiegan. one of the party, was wonuded by arrows, and while hiding saw the barians tie his his three companions to trees, cut of portions of their living flesh and finally roast and devour them. The Dutch man-of-war Sumatra is reported as prepared to avenge the

The Body Found.

An Atlanta Dispatch says the body of Kelly Brinsfield, who disappeared several months ago, was found this A dispatch from New York says moring under a house formerly occupied Justice Bischoff, of the Supreme Court, by him. Brinfield, who was a minister's Thursday appointed J. Hampden son, was short several thousand dollars Dougherty receiver for D. Appleton & in his accounts with an insurance com-Co., publishers, on the application of pany at the time of his disappearance. Daniel Pritchard, a stockholder. The The house has been occupied by new parents.